What is claimed is:

1. An architecture for prioritizing data flow in a remote services system comprising:

at least one proxy;

a queuing module for ranking data files according to predetermined priority parameters; and

at least one mid-level manager operable to control operation of said proxy using said queuing module to prioritize data transmission over said remote services system.

2. The architecture according to claim 1, said priority parameters used by said queuing module comprising precedence and persistence attributes specified in accordance with predetermined quality-of-service parameters.

3. The architecture according to claim 2, further comprising a throttle module, operating in conjunction with said queuing module, for controlling access to system bandwidth.

4. The architecture according to claim 3, further comprising a back-channel data path for implementing access control over system bandwidth by said throttle module.

5. The architecture according to claim 4, further comprising a directory assistance protocol server for controlling access to configuration parameters relating to bandwidth allocation in said remote services system.

6. The architecture according to claim 5, further comprising an internet web access portal to provide a user with controlled access to said directory assistance protocol server to change said bandwidth allocation parameters.

7. An architecture for prioritizing data flow in a remote services system comprising:

a plurality of proxies;

a queuing module for ranking data files according to predetermined priority parameters;

an intermediate mid-level manager,

an applications mid-level manager, said applications mid-level manager operating in conjunction with said queuing module and said intermediate mid-level manager to control operation of said plurality of proxies to prioritize data transmission over said remote services system.

8. The architecture according to claim 7, said queuing module operable to rank data files according to precedence and persistence attributes specified in accordance with predetermined quality-of-service parameters.

9. The architecture according to claim 8, further comprising a throttle module, operating in conjunction with said queuing module, for controlling access to system bandwidth.

10. The architecture according to claim 9, further comprising a back-channel data path for implementing access control over system bandwidth by said throttle module.

11. The architecture according to claim 10, further comprising a directory assistance protocol server for controlling access to configuration parameters relating to bandwidth allocation in said remote services system.

12. The architecture according to claim 11, further comprising an internet web access portal to provide a user with controlled access to said directory assistance protocol server to change said bandwidth allocation parameters.

13. A method for prioritizing data flow in a remote services system comprising:

receiving data on a proxy for transmission over said remote services system;

queuing said data according to predetermined priority parameters to provide a queued set of data in a ranked order; and

using a mid-level manager to control operation of said proxy to prioritize transmission of data over said remote services system in accordance with said ranked order.

14. The method according to claim 13, said control of said proxy further comprising use of a throttle for controlling access to system bandwidth.

15. The architecture according to claim 14, further comprising storing data transfer parameters on a directory assistance protocol server for controlling access to configuration parameters relating to bandwidth allocation in said remote services system.

16. The method according to claim 15, further comprising providing a customer access to said directory assistance protocol directory through an internet web-access portal to provide said customer with limited access to change bandwidth parameters of said system.